WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Wednesday, June 09, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
	DB=I	PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L29	6493571	3
	L28	1205760	9
	L27	EP1205760	0
	DB=I	PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L26	L25 and L22	20
	L25	L24 or L23	12747
	L24	(600/407 600/408 600/409 600/410 600/411 600/412 600/413 600/414 600/415 600/416 600/417 600/418 600/419 600/420 600/421 600/422 600/423 600/424 600/425 600/426 600/427 600/428 600/429 600/430 600/431 600/432 600/433 600/434 600/435).ccls.	6667
	L23	(324/300 324/301 324/302 324/303 324/304 324/305 324/306 324/307 324/308 324/309 324/310 324/311 324/312 324/313 324/314 324/315 324/316 324/317 324/318 324/319 324/320 324/321 324/322).ccls.	7088
	L22	L21 and ((complet\$5 or entir\$6 or total\$3 or finish\$5 or whole) with (encod\$4 or gradient))	69
	L21	L20 and ((stop\$4 or halt\$4 or mov\$4 or brought or bring) with (table or platform or bed or gantry or support or stretcher or carrier or cradle))	71
\Box	L20	L19 and (table or platform or bed or gantry or support or stretcher or carrier or cradle)	88
	DB=0	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L19	L17 and ((optim\$9 or ideal\$5 or best) with (imag\$6))	100
	L18	L17 and ((optim\$9 or ideal\$5 or best) with (imag46))	0
	L17	L16 and (boundar\$6 or artifact\$3 or artefact\$3 or ghost\$5 or blur\$6 or alias\$6 or slab or edg\$4)	115
	L16	L14 and ("set" or group\$5 or plurality or sub-set or subset or "sub set")	122
	L15	L14 and ("set" or group or plurality or sub-set or subset or "sub set")	122
	L14	L13 and (kspace or k-space or "k space" or "kx" or "ky" or "kz" or raw or ((image or frequency) with space))	122
	L13	L12 and (optim\$9 or ideal\$5 or best)	142
	L12	L11 and ((complet\$5 or entir46 or total\$3 or finish\$5 or whole) with (imag\$6))	168
\Box	L11	L10 and ((complet\$5 or entir46 or total\$3 or finish\$5 or whole) with ((field of view) or field-of-view or fov))	173
	L10	L9 and (complet\$5 or entir46 or total\$3 or finish\$5 or whole)	614
	L9	L8 and ((imag\$6) with ((field of view) or field-of-view or fov))	648

\Box	L8	L7 and (comput\$6 or proces\$9 or procces\$9 or program\$8)	973
	L7	L6 and ((imag\$6) with (scan\$7 or apparatus or device))	9 7 3
	L6	L5 and (comput\$6 or proces\$9 or procces49 or program\$8)	1091
	L5	L4 and (scan\$7 or apparatus or device)	1125
	L4	L3 and (direction\$3 or axes or axis or encod\$6 or increment\$5 or step\$8)	1166
	L3	L2 and (imag\$6)	1189
	L2	L1 and (gradient)	1237
	L1	((field of view) or field-of-view or fov)	5755

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 9 of 9 returned.

1. Document ID: US 1205760 A

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L28: Entry 1 of 9

File: USPT

Nov 21, 1916

US-PAT-NO: 1205760

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 1205760 A

TITLE: TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 1916

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

May 15, 2002

Sep 3, 2002

Name not available

US-CL-CURRENT: 279/93

Full	Title	e Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims Civil Draw De
	2.	Document ID: EP <u>1205760</u> A2

File: EPAB

PUB-NO: EP001205760A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 1205760 A2

L28: Entry 2 of 9

TITLE: MRI method and apparatus for imaging a field of view which is larger than a

homogeneous magnetic field region

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims RWC Disput De Communication Disput Des Communication Des Communication

File: DWPI

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-510654

L28: Entry 3 of 9

DERWENT-WEEK: 200260

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TITLE: Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus for X-ray angiography, has receiver coil which is moved along with table for detecting MRI signals

Full Title Ristion Front Review Classification Date Reference

Cletima KWC Diew Or

4. Document ID: WO 9723719 A1, ES 2166003 T3, AU 9671140 A, US 5685141 A, EP 870104 A1, CN <u>1205760</u> A, TW 357231 A, JP 2000502418 W, IL 124851 A, KR 99076772 A, RU 2169852 C2, EP 870104 B1, DE 69617735 E

L28: Entry 4 of 9

File: DWPI

Jul 3, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-351132

DERWENT-WEEK: 200233

COPYRIGHT 2004 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Method for locking nozzle position in hydraulic system of jet engine includes engaging synchronisation cable with conical brake locking mechanism, and preventing rotation of synchronisation cable during hydraulic failure

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Claims KMC Draw Do

5. Document ID: DE 3626239 A, SE 8701695 A, AT 8700240 A, IT 1205760 B, SE 466721 B, DE 3626239 C2

L28: Entry 5 of 9

File: DWPI

Feb 4, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-037298

DERWENT-WEEK: 199601

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TITLE: Strip block connector for joining wires together - is made from sheet metal stamping having interlocking ends to form hollow member when folded

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

6. Document ID: BE 888995 A, AT 8102410 A, AT 8102414 A, BR 8103353 A, CA 1167616 A, CA 1178761 A, CA 1204908 A, CA <u>1205760</u> A, CH 656091 A, CH 668742 A, DE 3121524 A, DE 3121525 A, DE 3121525 C, DK 165824 B, DK 8102321 A, DK 9000216 A, FI 8101617 A, FI 8701442 A, FR 2483312 A, FR 2483315 A, GB 2076734 A, GB 2076734 B, GB 2092943 A, GB 2092943 B, GB 2137553 A, GB 2137553 B, IT 1144570 B, JP 57018222 A, JP 57034925 A, JP 89024045 B, JP 91078248 B, NL 8102556 A, NL 8102600 A, NO 8101759 A, PT 74032 A, SE 451309 B, SE 8004003 A, SE 8008651 A, SE 8103301 A, SE 8103302 A, US 4405546 A, US 4416927 A, US 4462950 A, US 4468187 A, US 4569866 A, US 4580968 A, US 4631163 A, US 4929168 A, ZA 8103417 A, ZA 8103572 A

L28: Entry 6 of 9

File: DWPI

Nov 27, 1981

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1981-91131D

DERWENT-WEEK: 198150

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TITLE: Monoaxial orientation of tubular PET parisons - by tensile drawdown through coaxial clamps near the glass transition temp.

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw Do

7. Document ID: EP 18546 A, NO 8001171 A, DK 8001745 A, JP 55145646 A, FI 8001325 A, PT 71129 A, CS 8002842 A, DD 151446 A, AT 7903089 A, ZA 8002523 A, AT 7905851 A, AT 7905852 A, CA 1148535 A, EP 18546 B, DE 3065012 G, IL 59902 A, HU 28807 T, SU 1205760 A, US 4708825 A, JP 89003182 B

L28: Entry 7 of 9

File: DWPI

Nov 12, 1980

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1980-82960C

DERWENT-WEEK: 200378

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TITLE: Phenyl glycyl chloride hydrochloride prepn. - by reacting N-substd. phenyl glycine with sulphur- or phosphorus-contg. acid chloride and then hydrogen

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw'D

8. Document ID: US 2439071 A

L28: Entry 8 of 9

File: USOC

Apr 6, 1948

US-PAT-NO: 2439071

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2439071 A

TITLE: Detachable handle for knives, hatchets, etc.

DATE-ISSUED: April 6, 1948

INVENTOR-NAMÉ: BASHAM LAWRENCE H

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{279}/\underline{77}$; $\underline{30}/\underline{308.3}$, $\underline{30}/\underline{337}$, $\underline{30}/\underline{342}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

9. Document ID: US <u>1205760</u> A

L28: Entry 9 of 9

File: USOC

Nov 21, 1916

US-PAT-NO: 1205760

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 1205760 A

TITLE: OCR SCANNED DOCUMENT

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 1916

INVENTOR-NAME: Name not available

US-CL-CURRENT: 279/93

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference:	Claims KWC Draw De
Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
Term	Documents
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1205760S	0
"1205760".PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9
(1205760).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9

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Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 20 of 20 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20040051529 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L26: Entry 1 of 20

File: PGPB

Mar 18, 2004

Nov 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040051529

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040051529 A1

TITLE: Method and system for extended volume imaging using MRI with parallel

reception

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 18, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Zhu, Yudong Clifton Park NY US Dumoulin, Charles Lucian Ballston Lake NY US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/318; 324/307, 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference	Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

File: PGPB

2. Document ID: US 20030216637 A1

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030216637

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

L26: Entry 2 of 20

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030216637 A1

TITLE: Whole body MRI scanning with moving table and interactive control

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 20, 2003

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/415; 600/420

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ho, Vincent B. North Bethesda MD US
Foo, Thomas K.F. Potomac MD US

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

3. Document ID: US 20030214295 A1

L26: Entry 3 of 20

File: PGPB

Nov 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030214295

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030214295 A1

TITLE: Gradient non-linearity compensation in moving table MRI

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Polzin, Jason A. Lake Mills WI US Riederer, Stephen J. Rochester MN US Kruger, David G. Nelson WI US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307, 324/318

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

4. Document ID: US 20030135111 A1

L26: Entry 4 of 20

File: PGPB

Jul 17, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030135111

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030135111 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for magnetic resonance arteriography using contrast

agents

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 17, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Meaney, James F.M. Leeds MI GB Prince, Martin R. Ann Arbor US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/422

Full Title: Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RMC Draw Da

5. Document ID: US 20030100825 A1

Record List Display Page 3 of 9

L26: Entry 5 of 20

File: PGPB

May 29, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030100825

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030100825 A1

TITLE: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR EXTENDED VOLUME IMAGING USING MRI

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 29, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Demoulin, Charles Lucian

Ballston Lake NY US

Zhu, Yudong

Clifton Park NY US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims MMC Draw Do

6. Document ID: US 20030060698 A1

L26: Entry 6 of 20

File: PGPB

Mar 27, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030060698

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030060698 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance angiography using floating table projection imaging

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 27, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Mistretta, Charles A. Madison WI US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

7. Document ID: US 20030011369 A1

L26: Entry 7 of 20 File: PGPB Jan 16, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030011369

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030011369 A1

TITLE: Moving table MRI with frequency-encoding in the z-direction

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 16, 2003

Record List Display Page 4 of 9

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Brittain, Jean H. Palo Alto CA US Pauly, John M. Redwood City CA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307, 324/318

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

8. Document ID: US 20020177770 A1

L26: Entry 8 of 20 File: PGPB Nov 28, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020177770

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020177770 A1

TITLE: Assessing the condition of a joint and assessing cartilage loss

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 28, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Lang, Philipp Lexington MA US Steines, Daniel Palo Alto CA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

9. Document ID: US 20020173715 A1

L26: Entry 9 of 20 File: PGPB Nov 21, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020173715

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020173715 A1

TITLE: Method for acquiring MRI data from a large field of view using continuous

table motion

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 21, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kruger, David G. Nelson WI US Riederer, Stephen J. Rochester MN US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Record List Display Page 5 of 9

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RMC Draw Du

10. Document ID: US 20020143247 A1

L26: Entry 10 of 20

File: PGPB

Oct 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020143247

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020143247 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus of acquiring large FOV images without slab-boundary

artifacts

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY RULE-47

Brittain, Jean Helen

Pewaukee

WI

US

Pauly, John Mark

Redwood City

CA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RMC Draw. Do

11. Document ID: US 20020140423 A1

L26: Entry 11 of 20

File: PGPB

Oct 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020140423

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020140423 A1

TITLE: Moving table MRI with frequency-encoding in the z-direction

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY RULE-47

Brittain, Jean Helen

Menlo Park

CA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/301; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RMC Draw De

12. Document ID: US 20020068865 A1

L26: Entry 12 of 20

File: PGPB

Jun 6, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020068865

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

Record List Display Page 6 of 9

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020068865 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for magnetic resonance arteriography using contrast

agents

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 6, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Meaney, James F.M. Leeds MI GB Prince, Martin R. Ann Arbor US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/415; 600/420

Full Title Edation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments Claims KMC Draw De

13. Document ID: US 6707300 B2

L26: Entry 13 of 20 File: USPT Mar 16, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6707300

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6707300 B2

TITLE: Gradient non-linearity compensation in moving table MRI

DATE-ISSUED: March 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Polzin; Jason A. Lake Mills WI Riederer; Stephen J. Rochester MN Kruger; David G. Nelson WI

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw De

14. Document ID: US 6671536 B2

L26: Entry 14 of 20 File: USPT Dec 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6671536

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6671536 B2

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Magnetic resonance angiography using floating table projection imaging

DATE-ISSUED: December 30, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

Record List Display

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Mistretta; Charles A.

Madison

WI

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410; 128/898, 128/922, 324/306, 324/307, 324/309, 382/128, 382/130, 382/276, 382/280, 600/419, 600/420

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw De

15. Document ID: US 6584337 B2

L26: Entry 15 of 20

File: USPT

Jun 24, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6584337

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6584337 B2

TITLE: Method and system for extended volume imaging using MRI

DATE-ISSUED: June 24, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Dumoulin; Charles Lucian

Ballston Lake

Zhu; Yudong

Clifton Park

NY NY

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410; 324/309, 600/415

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Drawi Do

16. Document ID: US 6564085 B2

L26: Entry 16 of 20

File: USPT

May 13, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6564085

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6564085 B2

TITLE: Method and apparatus for magnetic resonance arteriography using contrast

agents

DATE-ISSUED: May 13, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

GB

Meaney; James F.M.

Leeds LS29NS

Prince; Martin R.

Ann Arbor

MI 48104

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/415; 324/306, 324/309, 600/420

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw Do

Page 8 of 9 Record List Display

17. Document ID: US 6311085 B1

L26: Entry 17 of 20 File: USPT Oct 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6311085

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6311085 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for magnetic resonance arteriography using contrast

agents

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME CITY

Leeds LS29NS GB Meaney; James F. M.

MI 48104 Prince; Martin R. Ann Arbor

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{600}/\underline{420}$; $\underline{324}/\underline{306}$, $\underline{600}/\underline{415}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification	Date Reference	Claims KMC Draw De
18. Document ID: US 6230040 B		
L26: Entry 18 of 20	File: USPT	May 8, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6230040

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6230040 B1

TITLE: Method for performing magnetic resonance angiography with dynamic k-space

sampling

DATE-ISSUED: May 8, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME CITY

Wang; Yi NY New York

Lee; Howard M. Rye NY

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/415; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classific.	otion Date Reference	Claims KWC Braw Da
19. Document ID: US 5928148		
L26: Entry 19 of 20	File: USPT	Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5928148

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5928148 A

TITLE: Method for performing magnetic resonance angiography over a large field of view using table stepping

DATE-ISSUED: July 27, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Wang; Yi New York NY
Lee; Howard M. Rye NY
Khilnani; Neil M. New York NY

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/420; 324/306, 600/415

Full Title Chation Front Review Classification	Date: Reference	Claims KWC Draw De
D 20. Document ID: US 5924987 A L26: Entry 20 of 20	File: USPT	Jul 20, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5924987

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5924987 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for magnetic resonance arteriography using contrast

agents

DATE-ISSUED: July 20, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Meaney; James F. M. Leeds LS29NS

Prince; Martin R. Ann Arbor MI 48104

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/420; 324/306, 600/415

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference	Claims KNNC Craw. De
Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd	Refs Generate OACS
Term	Documents
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(L25 AND L22).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	20

Display Format: - Change Format

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GB

File 342:Derwent Patents Citation Indx 1978-04/200431 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

15 S6 OR S8 OR S9

S10

.1

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 File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/May
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S4
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S8
          10 S4:S7 AND (FOV OR VIEW??????(2N)FIELD??)/TI,AB,CM
S 9
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09jun04 07:57:08 User259284 Session D2788.5

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  File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/May W5
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  File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/May W3
  File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/May
  File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/May W5
  File 105:AESIS 1851-2001/Jul
  File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/May
  File 58:GeoArchive 1974-2004/Nov
  File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/May W5
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
  File 292:GEOBASE (TM) 1980-2004/May B3
  File 89: GeoRef 1785-2004/Jun B1
  File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jun W1
  File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200435
  File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Jan (Updated 040506)
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S4
                S1:S2 AND (TABLE OR TABLES OR COUCH???) (3N) FLOAT??????
S5
            7
               S1:S2 AND (TABLE OR TABLES OR COUCH???) (3N) (POSITION??????
$6
           59
             OR LOCATION????)
               S3:S6 AND (PARTIAL?? OR RECONSTRUCT????)
           38
S7
                RD S7 (unique items)
S8
           21
               S8 AND (IMAGING OR MRI OR NMR OR MR OR MAGNETIC() RESONANCE
S9
             OR NUCLEAR () MAGNETIC)
                S1:S2 AND PARTIAL?? AND RECONSTRUCT?????
S10
          204
                S10 AND (IMAGING OR MRI OR NMR OR MR OR MAGNETIC() RESONANCE
S11
              OR NUCLEAR () MAGNETIC)
          109 S11 NOT S8
S12
           56 RD S12 (unique items)
S13
               S13 AND PATIENT??
S14
                S13 AND (TABLE OR TABLES OR COUCH??)
S15
                S13 AND (MOVE?? OR MOVING OR MOVAB?????? OR MOVEAB??????)
S16 ,
           10
                S14:S16
S17
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(Item 5 from file: 350) 9/9/17 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004491312

WPI Acc No: 1985-318190/198551

XRPX Acc No: N85-236517

Nuclear imaging tomographic scanning system - moves patient support table in elliptical path synchronously with motion of

viewing camera in circular orbital path Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)

Inventor: BARFOD J M

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Date Week 198551 B EP 164626 Α 19851218 19840604 19870324 US 84617301 198714 US 4652758 Α 198906 19881230 IL 74915 Α 19901031 199044 EP 164626 В 199050 19901206 DE 3580311 G

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 84617301 A 19840604

Abstract (Basic): EP 164626 A

The horizontal, X, and vertical, Y, movements of the patient support table (12) are given by the equations, 1 and 2, where theta is the projection angle of the camera head in rotation; R is the radius of rotation of the head; a,b is the respective horizontal vertical half-axis of the table defining an ellipse. The table is moved by a respective X, Y axis motor on a base (24) which is movable relative to rods (26).

The assembly of rods, base and table is movable as a whole along the longitudinal, Z, axis to bring the patient to a required position or for free-body scanning. A CPU monitors and controls the position of the table and of the camera head (16).

ADVANTAGE - Enhanced image resolution and contrast are achieved using minimum patient-detector spacing whilst providing full field of view.

1/4

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 164626 B

An improved emission tomographic imaging apparatus of the type having a radiation detector which is adapted to revolve along a circular path around a table supported patient for the purpose of obtaining multiple views of the patient for the reconstruction of an axial image characterized in. that it comprises means for moving the table in two dimensions in the plane of the radiation detector in motion and in synchrony with the revolving of the radiation detector such that the distance between the patient and the radiation detector is minimized. (9pp)

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4652758 A

The camera head of a tomographic apparatus is rotated around the patient in a circular orbit while the patient-supporting table is synchronously moved in a transverse plane to cause the relative movement of the camera head about the patient to be in an oval or generally elliptical pattern. In this way, the relatively simple circular pattern is maintained for the heavy camera while the accommodating relative movement can be accomplished with a simple movement of the table.

The camera-to-patient distance is thus maintained close to a minimum at all positions around the patient. Further, the centre of the oval, or another point fixed in relation to the patient, will be imaged on the centre of the detector such that a full field of view will be maintained in all positions around the patient. (7pp) 2

NA 1AF 6/9/2004

10/3;AB,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012151949

WPI Acc No: 1998-568861/199848 Related WPI Acc No: 1998-568417

XRAM Acc No: C98-171078 XRPX Acc No: N98-442527

Rapid positional change of patient during magnetic resonance imaging - facilitates imaging of blood vessels in series of different views using

single injection of contrast agent

Patent Assignee: BEAUMONT HOSPITAL WILLIAM (BEAU-N)

Inventor: BIS K; SHETTY A N; BIS K G

Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Week Patent No Date Applicat No Kind Date Kind 19980410 199848 B A1 19981022 WO 98US7342 Α WO 9846983 19980410 199912 AU 9869679 A 19981111 AU 9869679 A P 19970411 200301 US 6493571 B1 20021210 US 9743899

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9743899 P 19970411; US 2000486124 A 20000612

Abstract (Basic): WO 9846983 A

A diagnostic procedure uses a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device. A patient is laid on a movable table and positioned in a first position relative to the MRI machine. The patient is injected with a contrast material. A first scan sequence of a first body portion is performed. The patient is moved to a second position relative to the MRI machine. A second scan sequence is performed of a second body portion within a predetermined time corresponding to the travel of the contrast material from the first to the second body portion.

When using an MRI device, the contrast material may be gadopentetate dimeglumine, gadoteridol or gadodiamide. When using a computed tomography machine, the contrast material is omnipaque, renograffin or hypaque. The MRI machine includes a surface coil disposed under the movable table and a surface coil disposed over the table. The table is movable relative to the coils. A delay period is provided between the two scanning steps. This is long enough to allow a patient to breath between the scans, but is within the length of time it takes for the contrast material to pass from the body portion.

 $\tt USE$ - For diagnostic procedures by imaging arteries and veins using either a MRI device or a computed tomography machine.

ADVANTAGE - The patient is **moved** quickly between scanning positions and the scans can be effected using a single injection of contrast agent.

Dwg.1/9

- ...Abstract (Basic): A diagnostic procedure uses a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device. A patient is laid on a movable table and positioned in a first position relative to the MRI machine. The patient is injected with a contrast material. A first scan sequence of a first body portion is performed. The patient is moved to a second position relative to the MRI machine. A second scan sequence is performed of a second body portion within a predetermined time corresponding...
- ...gadodiamide. When using a computed tomography machine, the contrast material is omnipaque, renograffin or hypaque. The MRI machine includes a surface coil disposed under the movable table and a surface coil disposed over the table. The table is movable relative to the coils. A delay period is provided between the two scanning steps. This is long enough to allow a patient to breath between the scans, but is within the length of time it takes for the contrast...

NA TAI-C/9/2004

(Item 4 from file: 348) 10/3, AB, K/9 DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01429186

MRI method and apparatus for imaging a field of view which is larger than a homogeneous magnetic field region PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, (242254), 900 Welch Road, Suite 350, Stanford, CA 94304, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Pelc, Norbert Joseph, 490 Distel Drive, Los Altos, CA 94022, (US)

Alley, Marcus Tedrow, 3609 Ramona Circle, Palo Alto, CA 94301, (US)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1205760 A2 020515 (Basic)

EP 1205760 A3 031203

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001308329 010928;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 711065 001109

ABSTRACT EP 1205760 A2

In a magnetic resonance imaging system, an extended field of view through an object is realized with a magnet having a smaller homogeneous field of view by translating the object through the homogeneous field while exciting nuclear spins within the object and detecting MRI signals with a plurality of coils which translate through the homogeneous field with the object. In a preferred embodiment, the plurality of receiver coils overlap. The table and object can continuously move through the homogeneous volume during nuclear excitation and MRI signal detection. A computer adjusts the MRI signals for the effect of changes in table position between signal acquisitions and compensate for phase shift in received signals.

...CLAIMS magnetic gradients in the first volume,

- c) RF coils for continually applying pulses to excite nuclear spins in the first volume while an object is translated through the first volume,
- d) a table for supporting an object,
- e) a plurality of receiver coils, each sensitive to a subvolume of the
- f) means for translating the table through the first volume for imaging a plurality of subvolumes in the object as the plurality of subvolumes pass through the first volume, the plurality of receiver coils being translated with the table with each coil detecting MRI signals when in the first volume, and the sum of the subvolumes being larger than the first volume.
- 2. The apparatus as defined by claim 1 wherein each receiver coil partially overlaps at least one other receiver coil.
- 3. The apparatus as defined by claim 2 wherein the table is static during at least one period of nuclear excitation and MRI signal detection.
- 4. The apparatus as defined by claim 3 and including means for adjusting MRI signals for the effect of changes in table position between signal acquisitions.
- 5. The apparatus as defined by claim 2 wherein the table continuously moves through the first volume during nuclear excitation and MRI signal detection while multiple sequential repetions of signal acquisitions are made.
- 6. The apparatus as defined by claim 5 and further including means for adjusting MRI signals for effects of changes in table position between signal acquisitions including phase shift.
- 7. A method of obtaining MRI signals from an extended field of view through an object where the extended field of view is larger than the homogenous volume of the magnetic field in a MRI system, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) placing the object to be imaged on a table which is translatable through the volume of magnetic field,
- b) providing a plurality of receiver coils, each sensitive to a subvolume of the object, which are translatable with the

table whereby MRI signals can be detected by each receiver coil when in the volume of magnetic field,

- c) exciting nuclear spins in the plurality of volumes in the object while the object is translated through the volume of magnetic field,
- d) detecting MRI signals with the plurality of receiver coils, and
- e) translating the body through the volume of magnetic field for imaging a plurality of subvolumes in the object,
- 8. The method as defined by claim 7 and further including the steps of:
- f) adjusting MRI signals for changes in table position between signal acquisitions.
- 9. The method as defined by claim 8 wherein the **table** is static during at least one period of nuclear excitation and MRI signal detection of each sequence repetition.
- 10. The method as defined by claim...

3

(Item 1 from file: 347) 10/3, AB, K/15

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06493515

ENDING MR ANGIOGRAPHY METHOD AND DEVICE THEREFOR

PUB. NO.:

2000-079107 A]

PUBLISHED:

March 21, 2000 (20000321) INVENTOR(s): FOO THOMAS KWOK-FAH

HO VINCENT B

BERNSTEIN MATTHEW A

APPLICANT(s): GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GE)

11-202419 [JP 99202419] APPL. NO.: July 16, 1999 (19990716) FILED:

PRIORITY:

118411 [US 98118411], US (United States of America), July 17,

Nit 1948 6/9/2004

1998 (19980717)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an ending MR angiography method and a device therefor for the vessels having a long length like artery.

SOLUTION: In the ending MR angiography, in order to supply bolus 54 flowing through a plurality of scanning stations 46, 48, 50 one after another that are spacedly arranged along the vessel, contrast medium is injected into the vein. After obtaining initial partial collection of MR data in connection with the determined scanning station, the bolus is traced so as to judge if it reaches the next scanning station. If it reaches, at least a part of MR data in connection with the next scanning station is obtained. However, while a judgement that the bolus does not reach the next scanning station is made, the further data of the determined scanning station is continuously obtained.

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17/9/7 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01831402 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3011678

An investigation of the practical limitations of rapid, phased array encoded $magnetic\ resonance\ imaging$

Author: Bankson, James Andrew

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: Texas A&M University (0803)

Chair: Steven Wright

Source: VOLUME 62/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1981. 231 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL; HEALTH SCIENCES,

RADIOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0544; 0574 ISBN: 0-493-21715-0

Parallel and partially parallel imaging techniques have been demonstrated to utilize spatial information inherent in phased array receive coil sensitivities to achieve faster image acquisition. Such strategies can be considered as part of a broad class of alternative reconstruction algorithms that seek to minimize the impact of patient motion on image quality, which is accomplished in this case by reducing the amount of time that motion that can occur during image acquisition. Additionally, these techniques can allow higher resolution images to be generated in a fixed amount of imaging time, or an increase in image refresh rates for real-time imaging applications.

A number of different approaches to parallel and partially parallel imaging have been suggested in recent years, and there has been extensive debate as to the relative merits of each. This work addresses realistic limitations of these techniques through three approaches. First, an existing multi-channel hardware architecture is refined and shown to be useful in increasing the number of array elements supported on virtually any console system to demonstrate that the ultimate limitations are not a function of available receiver hardware. Second, current partially parallel algorithms are shown to be equivalent, differing only in the filter scheme chosen to reject the partially parallel aliasing function. Finally, it is shown that each of these techniques can only be used for a limited amount of acceleration, depending on image plane depth, desired field of view, and the signal-to-noise ratio achieved by the phased array system.

NA TAF 619/2004 17/9/8 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01826604 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3009765

Measuring flow in the right coronary artery with ${\tt magnetic}$

resonance imaging

Author: Salido, Tiffany Beth

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: Wake Forest University, The Bowman Gray

School of Medicine (0249)

Adviser: Craig A. Hamilton

Source: VOLUME 62/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1480. 130 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, BIOMEDICAL; HEALTH SCIENCES, RADIOLOGY;

BIOPHYSICS, MEDICAL Descriptor Codes: 0541; 0574; 0760

ISBN: 0-493-18761-8

Coronary artery disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. Currently, there is no non-invasive test to diagnose and monitor this disease. Phase contrast MRI flow measurements have been verified as a non-invasive means to detect flow abnormalities in the left coronary artery, the site of most coronary stenoses. The goal of this dissertation is to measure flow in the second most common stenosis site, the right coronary artery, with MRI. To this end, acquisition, reconstruction, and analysis issues are investigated using simulations, phantoms, and volunteers.

Acquisition of right coronary artery flow images must result in a well visualized vessel with accurate flow measurements. To accomplish this, a fast gradient echo pulse sequence with echo train readout is chosen for imaging. Recommendations are made for the echo train length, views per segment, bandwidth, number of excitations, phase field of view, flip angle, coil, velocity encode order, and phase encode order that optimize visualization and accuracy.

Velocity view-sharing, a reconstruction technique that doubles the effective temporal resolution of a phase contrast scan, is described and implemented. Through investigation of reconstruction segment interpolation schemes, a linear interpolation filter is found to be preferred over a nearest neighbor filter for tagged acquisitions, which gives insight for RCA imaging. This may be useful for flow when linear interpolation becomes available for fast gradient echo phase-contrast with echo train readout.

Measurement of oblique vessel flow ideally is the same as non-oblique flow. However, a mismatch between the signal magnitudes of the flowing material and background is shown to create an error in the velocity values. This error cannot be eliminated or corrected for, but minimizing the slice obliquity and thickness will reduce the partial volume in the edge pixels and decrease the error.

These investigations allowed flow in the right coronary artery of a patient to be imaged. The velocity measurements in this early patient are compared to Doppler measurements and the feasibility of the technique is established.

NA 198 6 (9/204 17/9/9 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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1045826 ORDER NO: AAD89-05195

DEVELOPMENT AND CALIBRATION OF MOTION COMPENSATION GRADIENTS IN

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING AND ITS APPLICATION IN MAGNETIC RESONANCE ANGIOGRAPHY AND CARDIAC IMAGING

Author: LENZ, GERALD WERNER

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY (0042)

ADVISER: E. MARK HAACKE

Source: VOLUME 49/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5478. 365 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, MATERIALS SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0794

Spins moving along a magnetic field gradient in magnetic resonance imaging lose their phase coherence at the echo time (TE). This leads to signal loss, that can be recaptured with motion compensation gradients.

These rephasing gradients were theoretically derived and simulated assuming constant velocity and acceleration. Several constraints, such as minimum TE, smallest field-of-view, and actual gradient behaviour were considered. Due to eddy currents calibration procedures using a flow phantom were devised to ensure optimal rephasing. Calibration was found indispensable for spin echo (SE) sequences with long TEs, whereas good agreement between theoretical predictions and phase measurement was found for gradient field echo (GFE) sequences with short TEs. Phase shifts of partially rephasing gradient structures were quantified with a motion phantom. This made it possible to measure pulsatile blood flow time-resolved.

Angiographic-like visualization of blood vessels with a resolution down to 300 \$\mu\$m was obtained. Separation of arteries and veins was achieved with partially rephased pulse sequences or with phase image reconstructions. Velocity and acceleration compensation was found superior to pure velocity compensation in SE sequences, but significant dephasing in and distal to stenoses was still observed. Velocity compensated GFE sequences with a TE of 7-10 msec overcame this problem, and had better rephasing properties than velocity and acceleration compensated GFE sequences with a TE of 14 msec. Ungated 3D GFE sequences eliminated susceptibility and subtraction artifacts in 2D GFE sequences and combined the advantages of having minimum dephasing and partial volume artifacts in 1-2 mm thin slices, no ghosting artifacts, and sufficient contrast-to-noise to extract 3D vascular information.

In cardiac imaging, continuous acquisition with motion compensated GFE sequences maintained the steady state. Cardiac and respiratory signals were recorded simultaneously. Retrospective data ordering and interpolation led to optimal resolution and contrast, Cardiac images could be rapidly reviewed in an endless movie loop to assess cardiac function. Significant improvement in contrast and resolution was obtained with additional respiratory ordering compared to simple data averaging.

MA 19F 6/9/2001